Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1803. [No. 926.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 29.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Plains,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Nov. 29.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, durfile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thicksetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following;

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct 26. d3m

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to
R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrason and Smoot.

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter* is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrason and Smoot.

Oct. 6. d

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber at his STORE, the corner of King and Fairfax streets,

British Canvass, No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, ticklenburghs, German osnaburghs, Hessian rolls, brown holland, bedticking, diapers, damask and diaper table cloths, cambrick muslins, silk shawls, calicoes, cotton stockings, marseilles and silk waistcoating, broad cloths, cassimeres, and coarse hats in cases.

ALSO,

London particular Wine, in Pipes, and quarter casks, Port Wine in bottles, genuine French Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Spirit.

A few bags of good JUNIPER BERRIES.

All of which will be sold on moderate terms.

JAMES SANDERSON.

Nov. 23. 2aw3w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the estate of *James Graham*, late of Charles County, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the second day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1803.

Gerrard Briscoe, *Administrator of James Graham.*

Nov. 19. eo3w

PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a division of the decedant's estate, which he recommended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as executors, will expose to public sale, at Round Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real and personal, of which he died seized.

The ROUND HILL Tract, containing nearly four hundred acres, is a most desirable and healthy situation, on which is built a brick house one story high, fifty four feet long, and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire place and closets in each, and a passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two of them with fire places, a good cellar and kitchen under the house: a framed barn, dairy, stables for ten horses, carriage house, two corn houses, one granary, meat house, and quarters, well calculated for the accommodation of thirty negroes; an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden paled in. This farm is well known to be one of most productive in the county, and now in a high and improved state, being well fenced and divided into convenient fields for farming; there are eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of new meadow may be made and watered at a small expence. The crops of small grain have generally been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn 300 barrels.

Near this lies another Tract of about four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine, oak and hickory, with good springs and fine high, healthy situations for building; the post road, from north to south, passes thro' those two tracts, which affords two excellent stands for taverns, and also for tan yards, being not more than eight miles from Alexandria and sixteen from Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the main branch of Tillot's creek, about two miles from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the building is a good farm house, in a healthy situation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be sold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and children; some plate, a watch, books, (among which are some valuable classics) household furniture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, a coachee and harness, one waggon and cart, farming utensils, horses, mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep, ogs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are, one third payable on the day of sale, (at which time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be taken to secure the two last payments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months credit, and the other property at a credit of nine months: for all sums over twenty dollars bonds, with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the premises, will shew the land, with a correct plat survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by

CHALES LITTLE, AND GEORGE TRIPLETT. } *Executors.*

The sale will continue from day to day, until the property is disposed of.

Nov. 12.

The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for two years past to procure the means of discharging the debts due from the estate devised to him by his father, without being able to effect it, and now finding the estate under considerable embarrassment, hath come to a determination to offer the whole personal property for sale, viz.

About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head of horned cattle, consisting of milch cows, steers and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thursday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; creditors of the said estate will be allowed to purchase to the amount of their claims, previously settled and acknowledged by me to be just and interest abated them

Charles I. Love,
Exeutor of Samuel Love, deceased.

Salisbury, Oct. 31. d

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board the ship President, captain Boyd, from Liverpool,

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,

The Ship PRESIDENT,

about 240 tons burthen, two years old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26. d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London*, if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30. d

For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP

UNITY,

JOHN ALBRIGHT, MASTER, will sail in four days. For passage only, apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Nov. 28. d4t

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

GEN. PINCKNEY,

a fine new vessel, built on this river, of about 320 barrels, well found, and in complete order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4. d

For Providence and Newport.

The new staunch fast sailing Packet

Brig RISING SUN,

JOHN JERCHES, Master,

Lying at M'Cleans wharf, will sail in six days, for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or

JOHN G. LADD.

Nov. 22. d6t

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r FRIENDSHIP,

LEVI SOUL, Master;

burthens bout 1000 barrels. For Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master:

For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STAVER,

about two years old, burthen 21[illegible] tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY's, senior, Book and Stationary Store,

Blackstone's Commentaries
ON
The Laws of England:
A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains

NOTES OF REFERENCE
TO
The Constitution and Laws
OF
The Federal Government of the U. States,
AND OF
The Commonwealth of Virgina:
WITH
An Appendix to each Volume,
CONTAINING
Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form
A connected View of the Laws of Virginia,
As a member of the Federal Union.
By ST. GEO. TUCKER,
Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.
King street, Nov. 18. d

FIRST NOTICE.
In the Case of JAMES SMITH, *a Bankrupt.*
WHEREAS
a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virgina, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.
All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct.
BENJAMIN PARKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.
Commissioners Office, Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803. } d

GEORGE N. LYLES
Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a general supply of
Fall and Winter Goods,
which he offers for sale at his store in Fairfax street, on the most reasonable terms. Also,
A quantity of Seine Twine.
Nov. 10. d4w

FOR SALE,
A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of unexceptionable character. Apply to the Printer.
Nov. 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,
Two warranted PIANO FORTES,
which will be sold on low terms if speedy application is made. BELL and WRAY.
Nov. 14. d

To be Sold,
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mann Page, deceased, on Monday the 2d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mannsfield, his late residence,
All the personal Property belonging to his Estate:
Consisting of about One Hundred and Sixty
NEGROES,
together with all the stock of Horses, three Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Plantatation Utensils, and about 1000 barrels of Corn. Amongst the Negroes are seven very valuable Carpenters, three excellent Blacksmiths, two Millers and some other tradesmen. The greater part, if not the whole, of this valuable property, will be sold on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. All sums under twenty dollars must be paid in money.
There is also to dispose of, at private sale, and on the foregoing terms, a number of
LOTS
in Hanover town, county of Hanover, including the Tobacco Warehouses at that place; a House and Lot in the town of Bath, or Berkley Springs, and 3000 acres of
TENNESSEE LANDS,
belonging to said estate.
☞ All persons having claims against said Estate, will please make them known as speedily as possible; and those indebted will, it is hoped, be forward in making payment to
Robert Patton,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Fredericksburg, Dec. 1. d

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Mr. SNOWDEN,

"What is the matter with the Merchants of Alexandria?" cries a querist in the Alexandria Daily Advertiser of Tuesday last, who stiles himself "*Ponder.*" And is Ponder really at a loss to know what is the matter? Is he ignorant of the late conduct of the board of directors, and does he not know that even a worm when trodden on will turn and writhe? Does he indeed believe that the Alexandrians are such tame, passive beings as to submit to any thing? If he is really *uninformed* as to late events, it will be but kind to give him a short little detail, and with apondering he will be surprised at nothing more than the temper and patience, which the Stockholders exhibit upon the occasion. A law had passed the legislature of Virginia authorising a Turnpike from Alexandria, to Little River. A discretion is given to the Stockholders through their directors, to fix the route of the road between these points—A majority of the Stockholders at that time were citizens of Alexandria. They contemplate the undertaking as a great commercial measure, but with their interest as Alexandrians and Stockholders, is intimately connected the great interest, and accommodation of the public. They represent in their persons the mercantile interest and information of Alexandria. In October last, they supposed they discovered strong symptoms of a disposition in some of the directors to come to a decision, in which that interest was deeply involved. Their attention was thus drawn more particularly to a consideration of the subject. They presumed their situation, and opportunities enabled them to form an opinion upon *general* principles, as to the adoption of a *Northern* or *Southern* route. They venture modestly to express it. Indulge us with a postponement of the decision; give time for reflection. No necessity exists under the law to decide *now*. Pause a little. What is their reply? Let their subsequent conduct answer. They refuse a postponement, and adopt a Northern route by the Court-House against the opinion of two of their colleagues, at least as well qualified to decide on the interest of Alexandria as they were, and this opinion supported by a majority of the Stockholders, representing the collected mercantile information of the town. They do not stop here. The annual election of directors had been postponed from September to December. In about a month the powers of these directors would cease. But the evil might be corrected by a new election. This must be prevented. Let us go to work upon the upper end of the route, expend money, make contracts, cut down trees, and clear a road from Little River to the Court-house. By these measures we tie the Stockholders neck and heels, and increase the difficulties of a future change, however necessary, and proper in their view. And what is now demanded by these directors, and their friends? What are their complaints and threats? The Stockholders feeling the injury, as well as the indignity offered them, can only look forward for redress to the approaching election. They take measures for this purpose. A meeting is called, and then forsooth they are asked for a postponement; and for whom? For the very men who had refused a short delay for reflection a few days before. Sufficient had appeared to justify, nay, to call for a change. The Stockholders discover some little sensibility, and are preparing for Monday next, when they are seriously asked by Ponder "what is the matter with the Merchants of Alexandria?" "Why this strenuous exertion to *undo* what has been done." "The constituted authority has decided upon the route, and fixed it to go by the Court-house. Why not support what has been done by the constituted authorities." And shall insult be added to injury? What! shall the Stockholders kiss the rod, wherewith they have been beaten? Shall they be asked to re-elect men to office who have so recently discovered a diposition, to resist, and disregard the wishes of their Constituents, however clearly expressed? Are they willing to trust their important interests to the management of these gentlemen? Can they hope for more indulgence and attention in future? Is this the proper reward of such conduct? The Directors act against the interest and wishes of the Stockholders, and then it is modestly asked, will you *undo* what has been *done?* Surely you will submit to the constituted authorities. Yes, they have submitted, and they must submit whilst the powers of the present directors last. Happy for the interests of the Stockholders, they are but of short continuance, and notwithstanding every effort to embarrass and controul their future operations, the election of Monday next, will afford a full opportunity of redress. This is the design and intention of elections. This is the peaceable and effectual remedy.

Nor will the Stockholders be deterred from expressing their opinion upon the merits of the question of the route, by the threats which have been thrown out. Ponder asks, and he asks it in the language of a threat, "can a new board rightfully alter what has been established?" It is answered, most unquestionably it can. It will possess every power over the subject with the present board. This power is given by the law. It is necessary to the execution of the other powers of the law. This discretion over the subject has already been exercised, and must continue to be exercised until the road is finished, notwithstanding all the tribunals, and all the exertions of lawyers to the contrary. But even if an alteration could not be rightfully made, it seems impossible that these three directors can be the choice of those men, whose request for a postponement has been disregarded.

Nor will another objection in the same stile, which has been urged with much zeal, prevent the Stockholders expressing their opinion in favor of the southern route by Centerville, to wit, that the law requires the road to be as *straight* as the ground will admit; that this road was therefore not intended for the southern people, and that if the southern route is adopted, which will take away customers from Dumfries, Fredericksburgh, and Richmond, the legislature in tenderness to these towns will repeal the law, or, in the opinion of "Ponder," the Stockholders will be brought before the state tribunals, for the misuse of their statute. One part of the objection certainly comes with a very bad grace, from men professing a regard for the interest of Alexandria; nor is it believed the same courtesy would be reciprocated by those towns. It is however an awkward *acknowledgment*, of a consequence which must inevitably flow from the adoption of the southern route, to wit, the bringing the south-western people to the Alex. market; customers which cannot be had by any other means or route. *They* have no *water* transportation, and must depend upon a Turnpike. Can the legislature then be supposed *to* deny them *this* accommodation, or to refuse them a *choice* of markets? Alexandria from its capital will be their best market; they will come to it if they have a road. The southern route by Centerville receives the two great roads leading from that country, to wit, the Guinea and the Red House roads, at points the most convenient and inviting. Nor can Fredericksburg and Dumfries complain of this route, because it generally pursues the *present* road, which has been established and used since the first settlement of the country. Many large manufactoring mills in the south-western country, such as the Thoroughfare, Buckland, Carter's, Ewell's, &c. now bring their flour to Alexandria; are they to be discouraged and rejected, because they may be considered in point of distance and situation, the *natural* customers of other towns?

There is not more force in the objection that this road must be *straight*. It is impossible that language can be more plain or expressive, than that made use of in the Turnpike law. It gives a discretion as broad as the occasion required. Two points are fixed by law—the route to unite those points is submitted to the company through their directors, regard being had to the distance, nature of the ground, "and other circumstances." Among other circumstances, the accommodation of the public and the interest of the company, are considerations proper and necessary to be taken in view, as they are the too great objects of a Turnpike law. Both these are promoted in an eminent degree by pursuing a southern route. The south-western counties are accommodated, who are perhaps as wealthy and will be as good customers to Alexandria as any other. These people will be left six or seven miles to the south-west by the Court-house route, and will be compelled to look for other markets. The people about Middleburgh will also be accommodated, in addition to their water transportation, with a road three miles shorter than the one they at present use. The toll to the company will be encreased three-fold *eventually*, and the undertaking will yield something *immediately* to the Stockholders, which cannot be the case on the other route.

This route then is supported not only by the *letter*, but the *spirit* of the law—and such has been the practical interpretation given to it by the directors themselves. Look at their surveys. Five out of six have been directed and made in contemplation of Centerville, and the present road from Centerville to Little River. These were expensive to the company; and why made, if the strait way must be pursued? Not even an attempt at a strait way to this moment, and the *crooked* way the Court House, not until last month. Were the Directors alarmed, as the Loudoun Director has intimated in his late address, by the reasons urged in favor of a southern route? Was Little River considered in danger? But how, under their construction of the law, can they go a mile and a half to the south of a strait line? Have the Directors ever run a line, or examined the ground, with a view to a strait route? The Loudoun Director says he has "viewed the country north of the Court House," & he had his "doubts" whether it would not cost more, to make a road there, than would be saved by distance. It does not appear that he had the means of tracing the *line*, as none was run; nor should *doubts* have at once dispensed with what is considered an absolute injunction of the law, much-less should the other Directors have yielded an angle of a mile and a half to the doubts of *others*. But Mr. Sommers has said in his report, that nothing would be saved by going north of the Court House. Were the Directors justified in making such a departure from a strait line on this information? Had Mr. Sommers ever been requested to examine the ground with this view? But I pray the Stockholders to read this part; nay, the whole of the address of the Loudoun Director, and mark the *consistency* of the Directors. The Directors, it is said, are authorised to take into view no other considerations but shortness of distance, and the nature of the ground; and yet he assigns two *other* reasons for departing from the strait line, and going to the Court House. His words are these—"" But there were other reasons in favor of that direction; by bearing that far south, we enabled those coming from the southward, to join us without any loss in distance; the road too from Alexandria to the Court House, and that above, which leaves the old road below Little River, and passes by the Gum Spring to the Court House, must be kept open, and it was of some consequence to take in these roads." Now here are the two very considerations, to wit, the accommodation of the public, and the interest of the Company, which are urged in favor of the Centerville route. Can *one* construction belong to the Court House and Loudoun, *another* to Centerville, and the south western counties? Or how is it discovered that this law was made for the former and not the latter? Again, why depart from a strait line in going to the Court House? It is farther, and the ground it is believed not better. The reason assigned is the saving to the Company, in the purchase of ground; and this is not a consideration *other* than that of distance, or the nature of the ground. The same observations apply to the strait route to Centerville. If then, neither the letter, the spirit, nor the practical interpretation of the law, is against the adoption of the southern route, away with the objection which has been urged with so much zeal, and so little consistency, by the Directors and their friends—away, also, with the idle threats of revisionary tribunals, injunctions and legislative interference. The whole apparatus of law, with all its terrors, have been brought into view to frighten and alarm; but the Stockholders are not the fools they have been represented; they have too much firmness and intelligence, to be diverted from their object by such stuff. If the route by Centerville is a "misuse" of the statute, as it has been called, and therefore may be arrested; so, for the same reasons, may that by the Court House. For it has been stated, on good authority, that better ground may be had north of the Court House, than on the route adopted.

But it seems nothing is to be left untried; every engine is to be set in motion to dragoon the Stockholders of Alexandria, into a support of the present Directors. The lawyers have raised up a "raw head and bloody bones," to frighten the poor, simple Alexandrians, and a deputation from Frederick and Shenandoah are enlisted in the service. These gentlemen express great astonishment that the Stockholders of Alexandria and its neighborhood, which are a majority of the whole number, should wish to give a direction to this road, to suit their own convenience; that is, by going to Centerville, to accommodate a greater number of people, to increase the toll of the Company, and to extend their commercial connection. It is not believed that more than one of these gentleman is a Stockholder. The Alexandrians then are to make a road for them, for Frederick and Shenandoah, which shall shorten their present distance three miles, and, forsooth, they are to be threatened with the indignation and opposition of these counties, because they will not make it on the nearest *possible* route. And, upon the same principle, they may, and I suppose will, object to the Court House route; for they seem to have taken up (possibly since they came to Alexandria) the same interpretation of the law with the three Directors. But these gentlemen, perhaps, are not profound lawyers. When they shall be satisfied that the route by Centerville *is* "according to the true intent and meaning of the law," it is presumed they have too much respect for the laws, to "oppose the payment of tolls on it"—but if they should so refuse, fortunately for the Company, the law has provided them with the suitable and efficacious means *to compel* a payment. I do not know in what part of Frederick and Shenandoah these gentlemen reside; but it is believed, that a considerable portion of those counties would not thank them for this opposition to a southern route. Apropos, how many shares have these two counties taken in the Turnpike Company? Should the Court House route be adopted, there is another language which the people over the Ridge, as well as of the South Western counties, may address to the Stockholders, much more alarming, as the threat is without remedy. It is this—take

the northern route, and you must leave the *present* Turnpike Road to Alexandria *open*—we will not use your road, and refuse toll, but we will use it only when it is convenient, which will probably not be more than three months in the year.

Much stress has been laid on the statement of facts made by Mr. S. Sommers in what is called his report. No man respects the character of Mr. Sommers more than the writer, but neither his opinion, nor that of any other man, should have more weight than the *reasons* in support of it merit. The report regards distance, the situation of the ground, and the materials for making a road—as to distance, it does not rest on opinion, but on an actual survey. The difference in distance between the two roads by Mr. Sommers's survey is one mile 304 poles. By Mathias's survey, which was also made by order of the Directors, it is about one mile 145 poles, or 16 poles less than one and a half miles, and even this distance may be very much *reduced*. As to ground and materials, it must be recollected that Mr. Sommers was not particularly *charged* with their examination; he had therefore no other opportunity of observation than every surveyor has in running a line. Upon this survey the movements of the surveyor were pretty rapid; what then were the opportunities of forming even a tolerably correct opinion, to a man whose attention must be chiefly confined to his instrument or his object, and moving in a quick pace? He may say that he passed over stone in his *course* which lay on the *surface*, but whether it was to be found ten yards on either side, or in sufficient quantity for a road, it is impossible for him to decide, nor does he pretend to it. So of the ground. This on the northern route is in some places very flat and level, and in the winter season, extremely deep and wet, and must be raised considerably to make a road. This kind of ground during the uncommon *drought* of the last summer, appeared as hard as a pavement, and might deceive any person not acquainted with it, as it is believed it did the directors and surveyor. The report of materials for making a bridge over Accotink, on the southern route, is given as one instance to prove that sufficient opportunity was not afforded for information, on which to form an opinion upon this survey. Mr. Sommers states that he did not *see* any stone convenient for building a Bridge, when, if it had been supposed that he was charged with this examination, a quarry might have been pointed to within *view* of the crossing place, equal to any upon Ravensworth. As to the expence of making a road, it is presumed that Mr. Sommers has but little information. He may not know that the difference between making a road on an *old* beaten track, and through *new* land is computed, by those who have had experience, to be equal to a thousand dollars a mile. The Centerville route runs 18 or 20 miles on the old road, and may be made to embrace 24 or 25 miles of it, with a small departure from the late survey. This saving it is confidently believed, notwithstanding every thing which has been asserted to the contrary, will give a preference to the southern route, in the article of expence. As to the opinion of Mr. Sommers, or the directors, respecting the comparative toll which will eventually be taken on the two routes, it is presumed the merchants of Alexandria, are as competent to decide upon this question as they can be. Let not then, the Stockholders be deterred from expressing an opinion at the approaching election, in favour of the southern route, or if they are not prepared so to do, let them elect men who will consult their wishes, when they shall be fully and fairly made known. The men who are proposed on the southern ticket, have judgment and experience for a business of this nature, equal to those on the other. They have certainly given no proof of a disposition hostile to the wishes of the Stockholders. They will have the whole subject before them, and their prudence and firmness may be safely relied on.

A VOTER.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, October 25.

DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

(Mr. Nicholson's Speech concluded.)

The other constitutional objection is raised upon the 7th article of the treaty which provides that the ships of France and Spain shall be admitted for twelve years into the ports of the ceded territory, without paying higher duties than the ships of the U.S. To this, gentlemen have opposed that part of the constitution which declares that no preference shall be given to the ports of one state over those of another, and that all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform through the United States.—There appears to be a strange inconsistency in the arguments of the gentleman from Connecticut. He tells you that this territory is not a state, and that it never can become a state; yet he afterwards declares that the treaty violates the constitution by giving the port of New Orleans a preference over the ports of the Atlantic states. There is surely a contradiction here. Whatever may be the future destiny of Louisiana, it is certain that it is not now a state. It is a territory purchased by the U. States in their confederate capacity, and may be disposed of by them at pleasure. It is in the nature of a colony whose commerce may be regulated without any reference to the constitution. Had it been the island of Cuba which was ceded to us, under a similar condition of admitting French and Spanish vessels for a limited time into the Havannah, could it possibly have been contended that this would be giving a preference to the ports of one state over those of an other, or that the uniformity of duties, imposts and excises through the United States would have been destroyed? and because Louisiana lies adjacent to our own territory, is it to be viewed in a different light? Or can the circumstance of its being separated by a river only, instead of the sea, constitute any real difference in regard to commercial regulations which we may think proper to establish? The restrictions in the constitution are to be strictly construed, and I doubt whether under a strict construction the very same indulgence might not be granted to the port of Natchez, which does not lie within any state, but in the territory of the United States. It has never been deemed expedient to do so, and in all probability never will. Nor is it presumable that this regulation in relation to New Orleans would have been made, but for the importance of great objects with which it was connected.

Mr. N. believed that the gentleman from Connecticut need not entertain any apprehensions that the provisions contained in the 7th article of the treaty were intended to commence the repeal of the countervailing duties. It was true that some gentlemen had thought very favorably of the repeal at a former session, and he acknowledged himself to be of that number.—But as it was a regulation more materially affecting the commercial part of the community and as they had been opposed to it, the subject was dropped. He did not know that there was any intention to revive it, although possibly a majority of that house might be inclined to assent to it. Yet this could have no connection with the treaty, much less could it have any connection with the question immediately under consideration. We only have to determine whether we will carry this treaty into effect. Whether we will agree to appropriate the fifteen millions of dollars, and authorise the President to take possession. The latter has been agreed to and surely we cannot consent to receive possession without paying the equivalent promised on our part.

Mr. N. closed his remarks by again begging pardon of the committee for the time he had occupied, and offered his acknowledgments for the indulgent attention he had received.

(Debate to be continued.)

BOSTON, Nov. 24.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

IMPORTANT.

The ship Ulyssus, capt. Mugford, arrived at Salem, on Tuesday evening last, in 35 days from Gibraltar. We understand capt. M. brings the agreeable intelligence, that *all differences between the emperor of Morocco and this country, have been fully adjusted.*

PHILADEEPHIA, Nov. 29.

We understand from good authority that the French Government has placed in the hands of Mr. Pichon, Charge d'Affairs of the French Government, two millions of francs which is nearly equal to 400,000 dollars, for the use of St. Domingo and that Mr. Maguitor the Prefect of that colony has the exclusive right to draw to that amount on Mr. Pichon.

We likewise learn, that for the purpose of supplying St. Domingo with money in future, the cashier of the public treasury in Paris, Mr. Cornu, will draw upon himself at 20 days sight and his bills will be sent to the Colonial Prefect. It is erased that funds will always be placed in advance to meet these bills.

From Leghorn, Aug. 23.

Enclosed you have a copy of a note I have received two days ago from the consul of the U. S. by which you will observe that Gen. Olivier the French commandant here has clearly expressed to Commodore Morris that this port was considered in the same light as if belonging to the French Republic, and consequently subject to the decree of the First Consul, of the Messidor 1, 11th year by which all British merchandize and colonial produce was prohibited in the French ports, and subject to confiscation under whatever flag it may be imported. I understand that commodore Morris is gone to Florence on the business, with a memorial to her majesty to endeavour if possible to have the arbitrary decree recalled, or rather to prevent its extension to this port. I sincerely wish he may succeed; though I very much doubt it. In the mean time, great attention should be observed in accompanying every article with a certificate from the French agent, stating that the property is not the produce of Briton or her colonies.

Leghorn, Aug. 20.

SIR,

"I am just favoured with a letter from Commodore Morris, stating the conversation he had with Gen. Olivier on the subject of the Arrete of the First Consul of the French Republic, the 1st Messidor, 11th year, and of which the following is an extract:

"The late arrete considered neutrals laden wholy or in part with British manufactures, bound to any port of the French Republic subjected to confiscation, and this port was considered as a port of the French Republic."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Arrived, the schooner Betsey, captain M'Kenzie. Left Barbadoes the 20th of October. American produce in no demand.

Oct. 15, the brig Neptune and schooner Enterprize of this port, arrived there, the latter had been boarded by a French privateer, who fired one shot, for which he charged capt. Manning 20 dollars: the captain having no cash to answer this demand, they took all his poultry &c. to that amount.

The day capt. M'K. left Barbadoes came in the schooner , capt. Bunker of Baltimore, who also was boarded by one of the same gang, and robbed of every thing that was moveable even to his anchors and cables, and the very sleeve buttons. This was done by a privateer belonging to Guadaloupe, the commander of which has been well known to capt. Bunker for some years past.

The Schooner Fox, capt Shirtlift, sailed for Philadelphia the 18th Oct.

Nov. 11, lat. 30, long. 69 west, spoke the sch'r Sally, of Kenebunk, from Grenada to Norfolk; very short of provisions, supplied them with a little bread.

The same day spoke the sch'r Freeman Ellis of Beaufort, Uria Fullford, master, for Kingston, Jamaica; four days out from Ocrocoke.

Nov. 20, in lat. 34 20, and long. 73, west, spoke the brig Fair American, captain Brown of Edenton, bound to Barbadoes, 24 hours out, who supplied us with one cask of water, some bread and firewood, in lieu of what the Frenchman took from us at windward of Dezeada.

To the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company.

The following persons have been considered by the Stockholders, whose opinions are in favor of the route now established by a majority of the present board, as fit persons to be chosen to the respective offices annexed to their names. The utmost unanimity will be necessary to carry the election, by doing which Alexandria may expect to see the road soon completed.

Leven Powell, President.
Charles Simms, *John T. Ricketts*, *Jonah Thompson*, *William Payne*, } Directors.
Charles Page, Treasurer.
Town Stockholder.

Extract of a letter received in Newburyport by the Fame, from a very respectable commercial house in Liverpool, dated Oct. 5.

We have not much alteration to note in our markets, since we last wrote; Upland Cottons continue to sell at about 14d per lb, for those of good quality; but the inferior, of which there are large stocks, meet no demand at present; but should the markets get cleared of the better sorts, they may sell before the new arrives—the New Orleans of this year's importation are generally good, and some of the best of them have been sold at 16 a 17d per lb.—Sea Islands have been almost unsaleable, a few bags were sold last week at 2s 4d. to 2 5d of such quality as would at one time have sold at nearly 3s per lb; they were almost as good as any now at market. Wheat keeps pretty steady at 8s. a 8s 6d. per 70lb. and Flour sells, though but slowly, at 33s per bbl. There is but little Rice at market, and some has been sold at 38s, a 39s. per cwt. duty paid. Fresh Boston Pot Ashes are enquired for, and would sell pretty readily at 40s. per cwt; not much doing in New York, or in the Pearls of either kind. There have lately been some considerable shipments of Coffee to the continent, which will be some relief to our market."

Extract of a letter from captain Enoch, of the ship Olive, of N. York, to his owner, dated Madeira, September 28.

"On my passage out I was boarded off the Western Islands by an English privateer brig, which detained me one day, and run me to the northward of tha Western Islands; took myself, the mate and passengers on board the privateer; then hoisted out her long boat, and took away all my people. The crew of the privateer broke open the hatches, hove some of the staves overboard, opened the mate and people's chests, and took all their clothes, money, and a watch.—Night coming on, I was ordered into the boat with my people; and desired to go about my busines for "a d—d yankee!"

Notice to Mariners.—Last week the Low Light on the Spurn Point, unfortunately took fire in the night, and was burnt down. A light will continue to burn on one of the stand hills until a new one is erected.

(Lon. pap.

To Let,

A commodious HOUSE with a good STORE, situated in King street, at present occpied by George Cox, who is going to remove to the next door, and of whom enquire for particulars.

Dec. 1.

Public Sale.

On Monday next, at 10 o'clock will be sold at the late dwelling house of John Reardon, in Union Street,

All his stock and tools,

as also all his household and kitchen furniture.

THOS. PATTEN.

December 3.

For Charleston,

The Sch'r NANCY,
Captain J. GILPIN,
Intended as a regular packet, will sail on Saturday next at arthest. The Nancy's accommodation for passengers are very good. For passage *only* apply to the captain on board or

SAMUEL CROUDSON & Co.

Dec. 3. d6t.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOF, & Co.

SAMUEL CLARK

Returns his grateful acknowledgments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and his country friends, for their favors during his residence in Royal streets, and respectfully informs them, that he has taken the store in Fairfax street, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Craggett, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

SHOES.

Ladies Walking Shoes (for the present season)
Ladies Morocco and Kid of all descriptions,
Gentlemens' Morocco dancing pumps,
Ditto coarse and fine shoes, all prices,
Girls and Boys shoes,
Childrens pumps, &c. &c.

☞ A case of fashionable BONNETS.

December 3. d1w

Three Dollars Reward.

Left in Mr. Gadsby's 1st on Saturday, last a Silver Watch, without an outside case, makers name D. Willis, London No. 2629, a black Ribbon for a chain, with a key, and a piece of shell affixed to it. It is supposed, some person must have taken her from thence, as the owner cannot find her. The above reward will be paid for delivering her to the printer, or at Mr. Gadsby's Bar, and no questions asked.

Dec. 3. 3t.

Notice is hereby given,

That an ELECTION will be held at the house of the late Wm. Simpson, near the Old Turnpike Gate, on the *first Monday in December next*, for a President, Directors and Treasurer to the Turnpike Road Company.

By Order of the Board.

Chas. Page, *Treasurer.*

Nov. 10. 3taw DE

PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER, *ROYAL STREET,*
Has just received,

In addition to his former stock, a fresh assortment OF

PERFUMERY,

Patent Lamps, Gentlemens' Writing Desks, with Dressing Apparatus complete, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of London draught Hair which will be made up into fashionable Grecian Wigs, Frizetts, &c. &c.

Nov. 26. d2w

NEW STORE,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened store at Mr. Cunningham's, in King street, opposite the Washington Tavern, where he intends to sell, on the lowest terms, the

Following Goods,

for the most part imported by himself this fall:

First and second Broadcloths, Cassimeres, coatings, naps of the newest and most fashionable colours, superfine and second London mens and childrens' hats, silk stockings of all kinds, Irish linen of the very finest sort, cambric and cambric muslins, gold and silver watches, a variety of velvets and worsted hosiery, suspenders, razors, &c. &c. TH: Wm. PAIRO.

November 25. d

The Marine Insurance Association continue to meet at their office every day from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Wm. Groverman, Broker.

Oct. 12. eo

Notice.

Being about to remove from this town into Maryland, near Broad Creek, requests all those to whom I am indebted to leave their accounts with R. I. Taylor, Esq. for settlement, and those who are indebted to me will please pay the amount to Mr. Taylor, whose receipt will be sufficient.

T. HAMILTON.

Nov. 28. d6t

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of

Gauripore Sannahs,	Allibad Emerty,
Seenpore Baftahs,	Miugga Mamoody,
Lucipore, do.	Beerboon Gurrahs,
Chittabully do.	Barrapooty,
Brown do.	Bandanna Hhfs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 1. eo

STOUGHTON's GENUINE BITTERS,
Faithfully prepared at the original warehouse London.

TO make any observations here, upon the superior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they have stood the test of approbation a great number of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now, for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as well as vials, which will reduce the price near one half.

☞ Country stores and taverns supplied by the dozen or grose, with a very large allowance in the price, or bartered for country produce, on application to Messrs. Robert and John Gray, booksellers, Alexandria.

Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. booksellers, Capitol Hill, Washington; John March, bookseller, George Town; Tillsley Graham, Norfolk, and A. Buck, Fredericksburg.

Nov. 15. 3m1aw

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,
A general and well selected Assortment of
Fall and Winter GOODS,
Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.
Nov. 5. d

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,
A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,
Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

August 2. 2aw6m

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named
BOB,
about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him [illegible]

ROBERT JAMESSON.

Nov. 18. d

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
SMITH and BARTLEMAN
Having dissolved on the 26th of August, by the death of *Thomas Smith*, all to whom they are indebted are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to them are also called upon to make speedy payment to
Wm. Bartleman,
Surviving partner of Smith and Bartleman.

I shall continue the business at the warehouse lately occupied by Smith and Bartleman, and have now on hand a very general and well chosen assortment of
GROCERIES, &c.
which will be sold on very advantageous terms.
Wm. BARTLEMAN.

I wish to dispose of a lease for several years, of three lots on the County Wharf, on which there are some improvements.
W. B.
Nov. 29. c6‡

JOHN G. LADD
Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,
3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.
Nov. 1. d

WILLIAM HODGSON
OFFERS FOR SALE,
A consignment of well bought superfine and second
Broad Cloths & Kersimeres,
by the piece or package, at an advance to nett first cost and charges only.
He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann, Bradford, from Liverpool,
Twenty cases English FELT HATS,
assorted prices.
Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks, Kerseys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of worsted Pantaloons.
A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse
SALT.
A few hogsheads Molasses—Nova Scotia
GRINDSTONES.
For Rent—The Dwelling House and Warehouse on Prince street, the latter occupied by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods' business; the former suitable for a genteel family.
The terms will be moderate and immediate possion given. d

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.
It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.
The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.
To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT we intend to petition the next General Assemly of Virgina, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.
Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.
Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

HUGH SMITH
Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,
A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,
and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well
ASSORTED CRATES,
in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual
China and Glass Ware.
Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.
Oct. 29. d6t eo

Tunis Craven,
Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and halfthicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and swandowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6-4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.
Nov. 21.

THE Subscriber has received from Europe and for sale a large assortment of
Fresh Kitchen Garden Seeds,
Grass seeds, &c. Fine double Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemonies, Ranunculus, Crocus, &c.
THEOPILUS HOLT.
Nursery Garden, near the Bridge, Eastern Branch.
N. B. An assortment of Garden seeds will be kept for sale at Richard Eno's, George-Town.
City of Washington, Nov. 15. 2aw3w

Just received and for sale at R. *and* J. Gray's *bookstore, King street,*
The Letters of the British Spy, price 50 cents.
An Essay on the Liberty of the Press, by Geo. Hay, price 50 cents.
A Sermon, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Yancy, on temporal and future Happiness, price 25 cents,
Also, a Speech by the celebrated Mr. Curran. price 25 cents.
William Lownes.
Nov. 14. 2aw3t

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in
Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.
Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.
John Mason.
N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.
Nov. 5. eo

The Subscribers
BEING anxious to decline the Mercantile Business, will dispose of their
Stock on Hand,
upon advantageous terms, to any person wishing to purchase, who will secure the payments in a satisfactory manner.
Thos. L. Washington & Co.
N. B. All those indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment, as it is their wish to close the business of the concern with as little delay as possible.
Oct. 5. eo

To Let,
THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.
R. I. TAYLOR.
August 15. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named
MOSES:
he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen sculking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.
AUG: J. SMITH.
Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. eo

Wanted to Hire by the Year,
OR PURCHASE,
A NEGRO WOMAN
From 25 to 40 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
November 22. eo6t

ISAAC [illegible]ELL.
COPPERSMITH, PLUMBER, [illegible]PLATE, and SHEET IRON WORKER,
TENDERS his thanks to his former customers, who are informed that he has resumed business at his shop in King street, where all orders, for any article in his profession, will be faithfully and speedily executed.
Nov. 26. eo2w

Flaxseed Hogsheads.
THE subscriber has for sale, at his cooper's shop, near Col. Hooe's Wharf, a few flaxseed hogsheads, and small barrels.
CHARLES JAMIESON.
N. B. *Two or three Journeymen coopers wanted.*
November 16. eo

I have just received,
A SUPPLY OF FRESH TEAS,
And MUSCATEL RAISINS,
New Jersey Cheese of a superior quality, patent, mould and drop Shot, best FF English Gunpowder, Fig Blue and excellent Segars.
On Hand—A general Assortment of Spiritous Liquors, Wines and Groceries, warranted genuine.
William Ramsay.
Nov. 25. 1m eo

WILLIAM LADD
Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of
Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,
suitable to the season.
Oct. 17.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
Have Imported,
In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handsome assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which will be opened in a few days.
Oct. 6 eo2m

Just Received,
And for sale at the subscriber's store, Union street,
50 barrels large Rhode Island Greening
APPLES,
Cranberries and 1000 lbs. excellent Cheese.
A. WILLIS.

THOMAS SIMMS
Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned to his old stand on Prince street, where he has for sale, as usual, a general
Assortment of Groceries.
He has just received some Rhode Island Greening
APPLES,
which he will dispose of by the barrel or bushel.

For Sale,
2,500 bushels Turks Island Salt,
500 bushels Boston Potatoes,
Plaister Paris,
Mould Candles.
ALSO,
One pipe L. P. Madeira Wine,
Claret in hhds. and cases.
Wm. I. Hall.
Merchants' Wharf, Nov. 28. d7t

Ten Dollars Reward.
Missing—supposed to be stolen, a large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped and jewelled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co. Bell Dock, London, No. 2554—second hand, with a stop; I. M. K. engraved on the pendant; the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.
Nov. 28. d

NOTICE.
ALL Persons are cautioned against shooting, or trespassing in any manner on the Lands of Mrs. Rozer.——In future, such as are detected in doing it, will be Prosecuted, without respect to persons.
THOS. L. WASHINGTON.
Nov. 28. eo3t.

FOR SALE,
At the subscribers STORE, on King near Washington Street,
A few Thousand Dollars worth
OF ASSORTED
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the present Season.
They will be sold either wholesale or retail remarkable cheap.
RICHARD LEWIS.
Nov. 22 d

For Sale or Rent.
A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE.
Nov. 30. dtf.

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.